NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1881.

THE STORY OF THE BANKS. COMPTROLLER KNOWS ACCOUNT OF THEIR BUSINESS FOR A YEAR.

Why, in his Opliton, Some of the Banks Withdrew their Bends-How a Panic Could be Caused-Indications of Venuersome Spreulation-Legislation Suggested.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The portion of Comptroller Knox's report not hitherto published contains many interesting facts. Eightyalx national banks were organized during the year ended Nov. 1 last, with an aggregate authorized capital of \$9.651,050, to which \$5,283,-580 in circulating notes have been issued. This the largest number of banks organized in any year since 1872. Twenty-six banks, with an aggregate capital of \$2,020 000, and circulation of \$1,245.530, have voluntarily discontinued business during the year. National banks are located in every State of the Union except Mississippi, and in every Territory except Arizona, the total number in operation on Oct. 1 last being 2,132.
From the establishment of the system to Nov. last, 310 banks have gone into voluntary liquidation by the vote of shareholders owning cothirds of their respective capitals, and 86 have been placed in the hands of receivers for the purpose of closing up their affaire. The tal amount of claims proved by the creditors of these insolvent banks is \$25,966,602, and the amount of dividends paid to creditors is \$18,-561,698. The estimated losses to creditors from the failures of national banks, during the eighteen years since the passage of the act, is \$240,000 and the average annual loss about \$346,000. There were no failures of national banks during the period from June 19, 1880, to ov. 1 of the present year. Since that date the Mec anics' National Bank of Newark, and the Pacific National Bank of Boston bave been seed in the hands of receivers.

The number of m. conal banks which deposited legal tender notes for the purpose of obtaining possession of their bonds, in anticipation of the passage of the Funding bill, which was vetoed, was 141. They abraic syre located in twenty-four States, and the amount of legal tender notes depositedly them was 181.764.481.

Once they are subsequently redeposited, and for some ments thereafter the total amount of bonds redeposited by the 141 banks which reduced there circumion was less than 270% which withdrew 2840.000 of bonds, soon thereafter disposed of the same to the Government and has not since made any deposit whatever. The same statement may be made any deposit where we have a securities and the same to the comproller save, that they with redeposited by many other amilier banks—the same stockward where the bonds because they derived controller save, the tendence of probability or and other same bonds and the same to the Government of the present charges of the same to the Government of the United States—the bonds because they derived controller save a combination on the part of banks in the same combination on the part of banks in the same combination on the part of banks in the same combination on the part of banks in the same and the same and the same and the same and there was a combination on the part of banks in the same and the s The number of me conal banks which deposited legal tender notes for the purpose of ob-

from depositing in the Treasury for this pur-pose large amounts of coin or other lawful money, then section 4 of the act of June 20 1874, may be so amended as to require those desiring o withdraw bonds to give a reasonable notice of their intention to do so before completing the

ompanying table relates to the private

The thirty-one States and Territories, exclusive of the cities in this table, have 2.321 private banks, with a capital of \$34,789.564 and \$151.-850,000 deposits.

The leans of the national banks on Oct. 1 were \$1.169.022.304, an increase of \$132,000.000 over the corresponding date last year. The total individual and bank deposits, not deducting the amount due from banks and the Clearing House exchanges, have increased \$225.725.496, amounting to the unprecedented sum of \$1.381.852.887. On Oct. 1 of the present year the aggregate reserve heid by the New York city banks was 23.3 her cent, only, falling below the amount required by law, and similar deficiencies were shown by previous statements of the Clearing House; but the returns of the banks to the Clearing House; but the returns of the banks to the Clearing House; for the weeks ending Oct. 22 and 22 following show a contraction of loans and reduction of liabilities, and a slight excess of reserve over the amount required by law, the reserves in the other reserve cities, which include the amount held by agents in New York. Were considerably less than the corresponding date last year, aithough still in excess of the banks in other localities were, as usual, very strong, amounting to 31.2 per cent, of the panks in other localities were, as usual, very strong, amounting to 31.2 per cent, of the panks in other localities were, as usual, very strong, amounting to 31.2 per cent, of the panks in other says, have increased largely in each group of banks, while the cash reserves in each steep gradually reduced. It is evident that these deposits consist, to a much greater extent than usual, of the avails of loans placed to the credit of dealers. This exhibit shows that the banks are required by supanding; and there are many indications that this rapid increased issues of allere certificates and bank notes. The increase in the amount of United States bonds held by Totals 717 \$58.534.300 \$89.006.545 \$12.070.012 supportation of coin and increased issues of vercertificates and bank notes. The increase the amount of United States bonds held by states has been thirteen millions during the it ver but it is fitteen millions less than at a freedonding date in 1879. This, he says, is meawhat surprising, when it is considered that the recent bonds can be purchased at out par, and that the rate of interest paid on

a New York city is from 2 to 3 per ention of Congress has previously been to section 5.200 of the Revised Statutes, places restrictions upon loans, and to the ity of enforcing its provisions. It is evi-ted Comptroller says, that the law should e Ruendel as to exclude from its provisions that it is a specific from its provisions that it is a specific as well as loans upon United States its. In a similar manner large loans are tunning being made upon other stocks and also and these loans are largely made to kin kers, the result being to asset and problems are made and the second of the secon eculative operations upon the Stock The provision of law is valuable, so far affects banks outside of the large commer-entres, as it provides for a just distribu-dicaus; but it is recommended that the the increased to ten per cent upon the sined engital and surplus, and that loans. United States bonds be included in the claim new midowed. It is also recommended he limit for loans upon atoes, and bonds creased from ten to fifteen per cent, upon at and surplus, and that some penalty be imposed for violation of the provision, a would make such loans unprofitable if snaity should be collected.

he penalty should be collected.

The total amount of five per cent, bonds continued at three and a haif per cent, was \$401.\$64,500, and of six per cent, bonds \$178,055.150 of the remainder, amounting to \$92,027.150 of the and six per cent, bonds outstanding March. l. 1881, was paid upon presentation or now remains outstanding without interest.

The amount of United States bonds held by
the national banks on Oct. 1. 1881, was \$426.
120,950, and the average amount held by the

other banks and bankers of the country during the six menths ending May 81 last was \$253,-201,340. The total amount held by all the banks and bankers during the last two vears is thus shown to be obsiderably more than one-third of the whole interest-bearing funded debt of the United States, as follows:

Private bankers 24 408 614 21,650 068 F631 422 454

T-tal..... 193 \$91.985.950 \$67,855,910

are throwing hundredweight stones through the plate glass windows, which are already shattered into fragments.

The next scene represents the exterior of the store, with women and children passing in and out. The same young men hold bottles labelled "virtiol" in their hands, and are dashing the contents over the women and children, who are swidently in the wildest consistentiation, and are making desperate efforts to escape. Surmounting these drawings is a large placard, upon which is: I will keep this store open to suit the convenience of

Branch No. 5 of the Dry Goods Clerks' Early Closing Association met in Mechanics' Hall, in Third avenue, yesterday, to discuss the present state of their war with storekeepers who keep late hours. They have determined to wait until after the holidays before renewing their efforts to close the stores in the avening. They have no disposition, they say, to interfere with the holiday trade. The pictures in the window of Cardwell's store were mentioned at the meeting. No members of the association are employed in Mr. Cardwell's store, and the association disavows all violent measures undertaken against shopkeepers. against shopkespers.

A PARISH PRIEST SHOT.

Fired on at his Door by a Man to Whom he

and Refused Admission. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 4.-Father J. J. McCarty, the parish priest of Greenfield, was shot at his residence last evening by David McMillen, a Scotchman employed by the American Express Company at Boston. The bullet was extracted to-day, and this evening he is reported to be failing. McMillen is the husband of Father McCarty's cousin and housekeeper. She left her husband several years ago, complaining that he had so treated her that she did not dare to live with him. For some time McMillen has followed the woman around trying to persuade her to return, but she has refused.

On Saturday night he appeared at Father McCarty's house, and was refused admission by the priest. He returned three times, pulled the door bell violently, and kicked against the door. The priest finally opened the door, and McMillen retreated into the yard. Father McCarty followed and was shot twice, one builds striking him on the right side, glancing from one of the short ribs, and burying itself near the big bone. McMillen escaped immediately after the shooting, and was arrested to-day in Boston.

Father McCarty has suffered much from his wounds, and has been in the hands of three dectors to-day. After much searching they discovered the bullet and removed it. Father McCarty is about 40 years old and was formerly an assistant at the cathedral in this city. Before coming here, six years ago, he was a Jesuit teacher. MeMillen is the husband of Father McCarty's

A HEARTLESS YOUNG WOMAN.

Miss Doyle, the Eloping Teacher of Hoboken,

Returns Only to Rob her Mother. Miss Catharine Doyle, the young school teacher of Hobsken who was tempted from her home, acit was alleged, by Poiceman William Wright, disappeared from a house in Clinton place in this city seen after Wright's recent dismussal from the force. A few days age and her young child serie tiere. It was added that has been taken and the Sixto begard Mrs. Deriv to firetise her.

On Thurstay the mother visited her daughter. Both went bitteris. Upon reading home the girl threw hereaft upon her krees and sepented her probabilishes of repentance. She promised her parents to commence crimban presentances against her between the desired presentance of the series and several the between the testing the series and specific and the series are series and series the series. All occles ner matter teather the series and the series are series and series and the series are series as series and the series are series and the series are series and the series are series and

Cortane Replaces Mrs. Finherty in Custody. Little Corinne, the child singer, who escaped from the custody of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, returned to this city from Boston on the Fall River boat resterday morning. She was met at the beat by Officer Lundberg of the society, and taken to the society's budding as Fourth awains and Twents-third sirred, where she now is. Mrs. Figherty, her guardian, was at once released from custody at the request of President Gerry of the society.

MINNRAPOLIS FIREMEN CARRIED DOWN

Great Fire in the Milling District-Four Large Flour Mills and One Cotton Mill Destroyed-List of Killed and Wounded. St. PAUL, Dec. 4 .- At about 4 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the milling district of Minneapolis, which destroyed four flour mills and one cotton mill. An explosion took place, killing four persons and injuring a num-

It was shortly before 4 o'clock when John Duncan, smelter in the Pillsbury B. mill, had occasion to go into the basement of the Pillsbury A. mill. He found a fire blazing up near the big belt supplying the motive power to the Mill A. He ran up stairs to alarm the other seven men employed in the mill, and then returned to the place of the fire. It was burning too floreely to be checked, and spread so rapidly that the men up stairs had barely time to escape. John Mace, a machine tender, in the third story of the mill, had to jump from the window to the top of a car standing upon the elevated track of the Minneapolis and St. Louis road in front of the mill.

The entire Fire Department had been called out and were promptly at the place. The flames spread rapidly, however, and almost before the firemen could get well at work had enveloped the Pilisbury mill entirely. The wind was blowing from the south and the compact milling quarters of Minneap-olls was in danger of general destruction. The flames spread first to the Excelsior mill, on the south side, and gradually communicated to the Minneapolis mill, next adjoining on the

The flames spread first to the Excelsior mill, on the south side, and gradually communicated to the Minneapolis mill, next adjoining on the north, from the roof of which members of Hose Company No. 4 were pouring streams of water into the ruins of the Pillsbury mill, It looked as if the firemen would be able to stay the flames within the two buildings first enveloped, when there came a thundering explosion, and the roof of the mill lifed, while the front and rear walls came crashing to the ground.

The force of the explosion was so great that windows ten blocks away ware broken. An immense quantity of obbits same down upon the devoted firemen who were fighting the flames.

The two pipemen on the roof the Minneapolis on the building, bruised and surrouned by the failing debris. Their escanse was marvellous. Assistant Chief Engineer Fredericks was in command of the firemen in front of the mills, and, together with John Tuchy, a name of the command of the firemen in front of the mills, and, together with John Tuchy, a name of the command of the firemen in front of the mills, and together with John Tuchy, a name of the command of the mill were about two hundred people watching the scene. Fredericks and Tuchy went down beneath the falling front wall of the mill and were instantly killed.

The trestle upholding the two rallway tracks was crushed, and a man named Robinson, who was standing under it, was killed. Burk, a workman of the Fillsbury Mill, who was standing mortal injuries. Two other mill hands were hurled fnot the canal, receiving severe injuries. A number of firemen were wounded, and for a time the force was demoralized.

All the advantage which had been gained was for the time lost, and the flames, which had been subdued almost to control, redoubled their fury. The explosion threw into the air missiles and burning embers, which sell among the creat of the mills, as the flame had extended to the Cotter mill, a frame structure extending out over the fails and in the rear of the burning the preat of the willi

Alexander Burk, sweeper in the Pillsbury Mill.

A man hamed Robinson. Was deadly woulded bamel Horbach, a fireman, was badly trusted and cut about the head and lace by glass and flyhruised and cut about the head and lace by gias and, ing debries.

F. T. Coniter, a fireman, had his left arm broken and right car severed, and statumed other severe injuries.

Fred. Kelkey, a fireman, was struck on the leg by a fixing stone and basily though not fatality, bujured.

H. Soyder, foreman of Pillsbury R Mail, received at wound on the seasy, and was furied into the canal, but seemed with his life.

Second of the seasy and was farled into the canal, or making mean of the righty than a cut across the fland.

The atomic Universities as \$16,000. The total loss is \$416,000.

SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.

A Drunken Man Stopped by a Bullet While Trying to Outron his Captor.

Policemen Weisse and Gilloon of the Eldridge street station were sent yesterday afternoon to arrest a party of young men who were said to be making a disturbance in the house at 137 dester street. When the policemen arrived the young men had gone to a house across the stroet. Weisse arrested Edward Murphy of 157
Water street, Brocklyn, and Gilloon secured
George Smith of 330 Henry street.
On the way to the toolice station the prisoners
broke away. Gilloon caught Smith. Weisse
was traable to overtake Murphy and he fired
upon him with his revolver. The ball took
effect in Murphy's back. He was taken to the
police station and thence to the Chambers
Street Hospital. Weisse says that he called to
Murphy to stop, and warned him that he would
shoot unless he did so.

In the hospital last evening Murphy said that
at the time of the shooting he was so drunk that
he does not remember anything about the occurrence. He had no recollection as to whether
Policeman Weisse warned him before shooting.
Murphy is not seriously hurt. The police of
this city and Brooklyn do not know him as a
person of bal character.

The shooting is likely to receive the attention
of the Police Commissioners. It is regarded as
strangs that Weisse should have had in his
custedy, without knowing that he was intoxicated, a man who was too drunk to know what
he was doing, and that he should have considcred it necessary to shoot an escaping prisoner
who was in that condition. street. Weisse arrested Edward Murphy of 157

Mr. Brockway Invents a Safety Check.

Brockway, the skilled counterfeiter, who racaped punishment for the counterletting of the six percent theorement bonds some time age, by contessing in the woods near Jamaics, L. L. has invented a form of a check for the use of national banks, which he claims will be a complete protection against counterfeiters and will be a complete protection against counterfeiters and forgers. He has written to George W. Casiear. Superintendent of the Engravic B Unison of the Eureau of Engraving Annales of the Eureau of Engraving and Frinting, assing his aid to introduce the check, and requesting him to do some lettle write upon the plate offering security to payfor all that is done. The secret service mean cast Brockway's skill more than that et any of the known counterfeiters, that is done that et any of the known counterfeiters, that is Becker excepted, and one of them save that while he believes Ecickway has ability enough to set up a check that or dinary forgers cannot siter, it is to be singected that Brockway would still be sole to counte fait it. Brockway has, so far as is known, kept his pledge to give up combineration, and he surrendered to the scene of exceptional of his plates except one in a toursand-dullar United States note, which he burned in Philadelphia many years ago, on a spot now as excepted with improvements that his landmarks have been destroyed.

The '98 Club was organized by the county Wexford men yesterday as an adjunct to the Lend Leagues. They met in an opper foom at Clarendon Hall, and dedod to give a reception to T. M. Healy, M. P. for Wex

The Pistel and Knife in Brooklyn.

Geo. Scherle, aged 22 years, of 3 Moore street. yesterday attempted to force his way into the apartments Christian Utschleg, 163 Johnson avenue, where a birthday party was in progress. He was sold that his presence was not desirable, and on his refinal to leave, Usaching drew a revolver and fixed at him, the buffet hidging in his right shoulder and inflicting a bail wound. Usaching was arrested.

Misching was arrested. As a fixed to the shoulder of the shoulder during a dispute at the laster's grocery, 62 York sires. INCONVENIENTLY VINDICATED.

Judge Thornton's Success in Getting his Sal-MIDDLETOWN, Dec. 4 .- Politics in Sullivan County was very much mixed in 1878. The county is strongly Democratic, but in that year the Greenbackers developed considerable strength. Among the officers to be elected in 1878 was a County Judge. The incumbent was the Hon, T. F. Bush, a Democratic leader in Sullivan. He was a candidate for reflection. The Greenback party nominated William L.

Thornton. He accepted the nomination, and made a bid for the reform element by announcing that if elected he would only accept \$1,200 a year of the \$2,500 salary, and pay the balance into the poor fund of the county. Thornton was elected. Then some wise agitator raised the question of Thornton's eligibility. It was

elected. Then some wise agitator raised the question of Thornton's eligibility. It was charged that his offer to pay \$1,300 a year into the poor fund was a bribe of \$7,800 offered to the coor fund was a bribe of \$7,800 offered to the other poor fund was a bribe of \$7,800 offered to the stention of the Attorney-General, who finally began proceedings quo warranto to test the legality of Thornton's election. Judge Osborne heard the case in Special Term of the Supreme Court, decided that Thornton's offer was a bribe under the statute, and issued an order removing him from the bench. When the proceedings were begun Lucius Itobinson was Governor, and it was expected that Judge Bush would be appointed to the vacancy. But the delay in the proceedings carried the decision into the administration of Governor Cornell. He appointed Alpheus Potts, an out-andout Republican. Thornton took an appeal to the General Term.

The appointment of Albheus Potts was only for a year, and a new election to fill the position was necessary this year. Thornton ran without pledges, and was elected. This put him in a peculiar bosition. He had assurances that the decision of the General Term, when given, would reverse the opinion of Judge Oeborne. Consequently, the title to the office given in 1878 would be valid, and he would have three years of that term still to serve, and, under his pledges to the people, at only \$1,200 a year. If the decision of Judge Oeborne was permitted to stand, however, the 1878 Judgeship and its conditions would be null, and Thornton would enter on a fresh term of six years at a salary of \$2,500. Immediately after he was assured of his election last month, he made application to the General Term for permission to discontinue his proceedings on appeal. Judge Iush, attorney for the people, refused to consent to a discontinuance. A few days since the General Term decision was reached. As was expected, it held that the offer of Thoraton in 1878 was not bribery under the status, and ordered that he he reinstated in the o

THEFTS FROM MORRELL'S.

Tracing the Jewelry and Pinte Found in Quigley's Pockets-Another Arrest.

The young man whom Detective Schmittberger arrested at Sixth avenue and Twentyeighth street on Saturday night, and whose overcoat pockets were found to be a small museum of jewelry, silver plate, old coins, and pawn tickets was discovered yester-day to be Daniel Quigley of 508 Second avenue, employed in Morreli's storehouse in Fourth avenue. His room was searched, and two trunks were removed to the Thirtieth street police station. They were filled with clothing and fancy articles, and the marks of scorching upon the trunks and upon some of the goods indi-cated that they had come from the ruins of Mor-

the trunks and upon some of the goods indiupon the roofs
which in the minds
danger of bowder
re-encountered in
mills, as the flames
m name of Swith, and dated Oct. 29, for earrings and sleeve buttons, on which \$11.50 had been lent. Quipley called himself James Smith when he was arrested. In Goodman's room was found a lavender slik embroidered shawt. Quipley is 23 years old, and Goodman 38.

YOUNG WOMEN WHO PICK COAL.

Fearless Pettleonted Glenners at Work

Among Moving Railroad Trains. "The watchmen have considerable trouble trying to keep the women, girls, and boys who pick coal from the unloaded cars and the railroad tracks from getting run over," said the Bergen Point ticket agent of the Control Railroad of New Jersey. "At all hours of the day they frequent the coal cars. The women and girls are worse than the boys. Some of them have been knocked down by the rush of air from trains that pass frightfully close to them; from trains that pass frightfully close to them; but they persistently follow their dangerous occupation. Some of the young women conceal themselves in the cars while the watchman is not looking. They remain there until they have filled their baskets with coal, and then suddenly appear on the car platform, much to the astonishment of the watchman, who shouts at them threateningly. They grin placifly at him, go through a pantomime, in which the thumb and nose are associated and lightly leap off the car. They jump off and on moving cars as carelessly as the most experienced brakeman. "The narrow escapes these young women have don't seem to affect them is the least. It has always been a wonder to me that some of them are not killed. But I have never heard of any serious assident happening to one of them.

them are not killed. But I have never heard of any serious ascident happening to one of them. Some of them grow up to be the blooming-faced, buxom-looking wives of respectable people near or in the village. I know several who are comfortably married. They look very little like the bare-legged, coal-smoared young women who terrified the railroad people by their recklessness."

John Milderberger of Mount Pleasant, West chester County, who died a few years ago, left his estate, mounting to about \$45,000, to three grandchildren, Sel

Father Spencer's Unclaimed Legacy.

den Milderberger Spencer, Seymour Hobert Spencer, and William Edward henyon. To the last-named grandson the testator cave all his allverware and one-third of his real and personal estate, to be delivered to him when he should marry. To Selden M. Spencer he gave his gold watch and one third at the property, to be past to him at the time he should marry, also, one third of the property to be lieful in trust for sevential flower is gold to be lieful in trust for sevential flower is gener, upon the expectation of the property to be lieful in trust for sevential flower is genere, upon the expectation of the should remained the Kunan Catte ite reteathood and should marry. Which the lieful the flower is genered and senden M. Spencer married and received their respective shares of the estate, but Seymour flower is genered that the state of the Seymour flower is genered to the Roman flower in the second that the sendence of the state of the latter's death, recently. The executions of Mr. Minley-liefuler yeasterlay brought the matter before Surrocate testing, at White Plants in order that another trusted may be appointed to take charge of the property bequestred to Seymour flower to specify. The executors appointed by the testator are William F. Hawey, James S. See, and William Landring.

For the Bestlinte bick.

A fair will be held at the House of the Holy Comforter Fice tions for Incurables, of West Eleventh atreet, on Wednesday and Thursday next, from near to 0 P. M. Loucheon will be served from 12 to 2. Persons shopping in the vicinity are invited to refresh them. selves for the benealt of the home. Afternoon tea from & selves for the behealt of the hume. Afternoon tea from a to 6 octock. The object of the fair is to cancel a debt of 1880 and raise funds for daily fined for the sick. The atmission for is ten cents. The hunch will be under the direction of Mex. Welliam Perfer. Mrs. Real boulton, Jr. Mrs. Haddisch, Mick W. 45. Irving, Mick Houlton, Jr. Mrs. Haddisch, Mick W. 45. Irving, Mick Houlton, Jr. Mrs. Kell, ch. and Mick A. Wills, Aronny the excepted westernoon are Mick B. De Wint, Mick J. Fur man Mick Pickers, Mick Children is to provide over the after moon tea, biss f. Whiting and Mick Leedman, assisted by Mick Thatcher, Mick Zachins, Mick H. E. Sorth, Mick Taylord, Mick Schott, Mick Leedman, and Mick Thatcher, Mick Zachins, Mick H. E. Sorth, Mick Taylord, Hissaid with the sale of many affairly, will have charge of the table in the sale of many affairly, will have the first of the table in the sale of many affairly, will have the first of the table in the sale of many affairly, will have the first of the table in the sale of many affairly, and Mick G. Hillhouse will attend the flower table.

At an early hour yesterday morning a young German entered the First Precinct station house in Jer sey this, and asked for a night's lodging. Bergeant Fin-ley informed him that awing to the overcrowded conley informed him that owing to the overclowned contition of the bedgers room, he could not accommodate
him. The man insisted that he must have a place to
sleep in for the might, and declared that he
would not leave the piece until he not it. The Sergean
tot him out, he returned a minute atterward, and,
standing over a heater, and he would remain there all
might, lie was again put out. Going acreas the street to
Duncan's grocery, he put his flat through a large pane of
plate glass. He was then arrested and lodged confortahir in a cell. He said his name was Charles Mydrop. MR. GROVER'S RESIGNATION.

DID IT FOLLOW A NOTE SENT TO HIM BY CASHIER BALDWINT n Allegation that Duty to Themselves Made

the Directors of the Mutual Benefit In-surance Company of Newark Accept It. A few days after the collapse of the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, Lewis C. Grover resigned the position of President of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. He was a director of the bank, and had made Cashier Baldwin a director of the insurance company. About \$600,000 of the company's money was in the bank as a deposit. It was generally understood that he had a high opinion of Baldwin, but in an interview with a Sun reporter, the day following the failure, he expressed an uncomplimentary judgment of Baldwin's character. The cashler's friends were astonished when they heard Mr. Grover's words. When Mr. Grover's resignation was announced men who knew Mr. Grover sought some cause beside his ill health, which he assigned for his giving up a place in which it was known that he had taken much pride. The fact that he withdrew at the very time when confidence in financial institutions was shaken, instead of waiting for the excitement about the bank to subside, seemed to them significant. A reporter of THE Sun asked an officer of the company whether there was any other reason except ill health why President Grover had resigned.

"He gave no other reason in his letter," was the reply. "If you want additional information you must ask him for it."

A friend of Cashier Baldwin said that when Baldwin read what Mr. Grover said about him, he sent to Grover a letter demanding that the latter should resign immediately the Presidency of the company. Two or three stories are told, all relating to loans of the company's money to the bank, designed to show why President Grover had reason to heed a request from Baldwin.

Baidwin.

Last evening Col. E. H. Wright, a director of the company, when asked about the story, did not deny it, but referred the reporter to President Theodore Macknet. Mr. Macknet said:

The company loses nothing by the failure of the bank, except on the deposit, which everybody knows about. It is perfectly sound. I do not know that any one got for himself from Baidwin interest on our loan to the bank. If you want to know why Mr. Grover resigned ask him."

Baldwin interest on our loan to the bank. If you want to know why Mr. Grover resigned ask him."

A director of the company, who was in a more communicative mood, asid to the reporter:

"Mr. Grover had a nigh opinion of Baldwin's ability as a financial man. They were much together. When I rend in the paper the low opinion Grover had expressed about Baldwin I was amazed. Baldwin was highly incensed and wrote Grover a letter in which he threatened to give something to the press if Grover did not resign at once. Judge Titsworth, who is Baldwin's counsel, saw Grover on the subject. Immediately on Mr. Grover's resignation some of the directors learned what it was that Baldwin threatened to publish, and they concluded that Mr. Grover could no longer be President. They owed it to themselves and the company to accept the resignation. I did not care myself to go into the matter, and I really can't sar what gave Baldwin his influence over Mr. Grover, except I know it was something which Grover did years ago. It was some transaction concerning the company. Whether the company lost by it I don't know. You ask me how it would affect the character or business standing of Mr. Grover. I reply it was something which the directors felt they could not condone."

A friend of Baldwin's said: "A man will say hard things of himself, but will not allow others to do it. Baldwin was made very angry by what Grover said of him, and at once went for Grover and got his revenge. It was lard for Grover to feel my the fourth largest life insurance company in America."

The words of Grover which incensed Baldwin were substantially as follows: "Baldwin is illiterate. I don't believe he ever read a book.

AN EAST SIDE TRAGEDY.

A young weman who was known to the

other lodgers in the house as Hattie Howard. died at 31 Chrystie street, yesterday afternoon. Har body had been built benisad, and on her abdomen was the mark of a boot heel. The lodgers say that she was beaten by Thomas McDonald, to whom she had been giving money, because she had no money to give him when ahe returned to her room on Saturday night. They say that a few days ago he hurled a small trunk at her, knocking her across the doorsil, where a stain of blood remains. Several occupants of the house agree in saying that the fellow has been in the habit of beating the woman brutally. They aver that on Saturday night he knocked her down and kicked her.

Sadie Smith, a foriger in the house, and a man named Lang, who is known as the landlord, reported the case to Capt. Aliare, and Peliceman Kaypea was sentto arrest MeDonaid. The latter was about quitting the house when the policeman strived. The Smith woman pointed him out, and he was taken into custody. He denied that he had kicked the dead woman. because she had no money to give him when

Their Money in the Bank of England.

There are a large number of persons named Heiges residing on Long Island and in Connecticut, many of whom hope to prove themselves heirs of Joseph Hedges, who died in England, leaving an estate Fossiph Heages, who deed in England, leaving an estate values at many millions. The money, it is said, is in the Bank of England awaiting distribution among the heirs. The members of the family recentive held a meeting at the residence of Parimenus Post, at Relianore, L. I. An organization was perfected to assist in pressing the claim. The heirs in this have also formed an organization for the same purpose.

Striking Cigarmakers from the West. A delegation representing eigarmakers now on strike in Milwaukee was received in the Germania Assembly Booms, Bowery, yesterday by many members Assembly Mooms, Bowery, yesterday by many members of the eigrarmakers' unions of New York, Mr. F. Leiff and Mr. George Winter of the visiting delegation addressed the meeting, and speeches were made by several members of the unions in this city. The visitors were assured that pecuniary and other material sid would be sent to their fellow workmen.

The Death of Br. P. J. Clarke. Dr. P. J. Clarke, who died on Saturday at his

late residence. 37 West nexteenth street, was a physician of long standing in this city. He was a graduate College of Physicians and Surgeons. For over twenty years he was one of the visiting physicians at St. Vincent's Hospital. His age at the time of his death was 56. The Nedical Source of St. Vincent's Hospital will attend in a hody the funeral services, which will be held to day in St. Francis Eavier's Church, Sighesith street.

Henry Dupont of 284 West Sixtieth street yesterday, in the Yorkville Police Court, had his son Henry J., who is 14 years old, committed to the House of Refuge. Dupont has been married three times. By the first whe he has three chaldren, by the second wife seven children, and by the thirst whe four children, all of whom are alive and itve together. Honry J. belongs to the second group. His father may a that he sleeps away from home and is incorrigible.

Two Brothers Locked Up.

-Harry Kersell, aged 18 years, and Emanuel forsell, aged 19 years, sons of Moses Kersell of 212 South Third atreet, Brushlyn, were both arrested on Saturday night, the former on a charge of deserting from the United States may, and the latter for conterning \$100 from his ladder.

James Maclorey, a brakeman on the Third avenue elevated rations, while attempting to board a moving train at Notets shoth attent, yesterfay, was thrown between the platform and the trait. He was train to the Presistorian Hospital, whose he disch

Two Bundred Miners on Strike. Sentation, Doc. 4.—The miners of the Hill-side coal and Iran Company, at Pleasant Valley, struck for an alcance of 10 for court yesteriay. Two hundred men are out.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The annual invitation half of Witham D. Kennede Post, No. 42, G. A. E., will be held this evening in Concordia Asymptoty Rosma, 28 and 30 Avenue A. Assembly flooms, is and D'Avenno A.

The future of J. L. Serr & Cu. does not in any way in solve the Liebig Laboratory and themical Works Cu. for whom the auspended firm were agents in this city.

Mrs. Peck. charact by Samuel W. Funger of 22 New Onambers street with obtaining \$550 on inlse pretences, was taken to the Funds of Folice Court y saterlay murning and remained sold this morning.

Chaplain A. L. Royce, of the aloop of war Brooklyn, which is to sail on Tuesday for a crosse of three years in the south Atlantic, ask storreading matter for the values.

Contributions of books and papers was be set to the

the mouth Atlantic, asked reading matter for the latters. Contributions at broks and papers may be set to the care of Mr. Royce at the foot of West Twenty shired street. care of Mr. Royce at the tool of West Feedity Auto street.

Col. R. H. Wilde duck suddenly pesterday at his residence. 1,192 Broadway. He was born in Louisiana, where he served in the State Legislature. He fought during the late civil war on the Confidence and to this civil to reside two years ago, and was correspondent of the Kew Orleans Frequence. RANSAS MOB LAW.

Orage City Threatens to Hang Two Lawyers

TOPEKA, Dec. 4.-There has been much exeltement here in regard to the condition of affairs at Caldwell. Danford, who is in the hands of the mob there, has many friends here, and when the intelligence came of his danger the Governor was importuned to interfere. He declined to act, on the ground that he had not been called upon by the authorities or people of Summer County. Since then the leading papers of the State have been denouncing the proceedings and urging the Governor to rescue the bank officers from the mob, On Friday Gov St. John telegraphed the Sheriff of Sumner. St. John telegraphed the Sheriff of Summer.
County that the condition of affairs was a disgrace to the State, and that it must be put a stop to at once; and, further, that if the Sheriff could not do it, the Governor could and would. The Sheriff replied that any attempt to send troots would be the signal for the death of Danford and his men. Notwithstanding this, the Governor was anxious to send sufficient force to restore order, but he concluded to wait until today and see how matters stood.

The people of Osage City, where one of the defunct banks is located, were taking things quietly until two lawyers, reoresonting the depositors of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, arrived in town last night to see if they could not attach something. The Osage City depositors at once arrested them, placed them under a guard of ten men, and sent the following to Caidwell:

Osage City, Dec. 2
Thomas Georse, attorney at Wellington, and Ed Wilson,

THE SIEGE OF AN OUTLAW'S CARIN Glast Powder Used to Blow a Murdere Out of his Retrent.

LEADVILLE, Dec. 4.-There is great excitement at the Gold Park mining camp. Four days ago Harry Weston, foreman of the Gold Park Mining Company, was Westen, foreman of the Gold Park Mining Company, was shot and killed by Bagley, a discharged blacksmith, Bagley also made an unsuccessful attempt to shoot Super-intendent Turney. He then fortified himself in his cabin, which was immediately surrounded by a mob. The cabin was be-seezed for eight home without disloading its occupant. Fins by a large quantity of giant powder was placed near the door and ignified. The explosion following for the cabin to piece, and Ragley was found with a bullet hole through his heart, having evidently committed succide. Bulley has severalls impaintizers, who have threatened Turney's life, and a strong tierd surrounds Turney's cabin day and night. Sack White and other friends in display, who were ordered out of camp the vizitants, paraded the town all day, locking for the committee, but left at night. Much trouble is anticipated.

No Credit Given to the Story that Tom Murphy is to Succeed Mr. Wyman. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The rumor that Tom capable men in the Treasury Department, and five years

ress, 405 Fourth avenue, entered the house 20 Wes the house. When he came out the wain was gone. It the evening it was found at Fifth avenue and Forty-fish street. Three trunks, two vallers, a base of Turkish rugs the evening it was found at Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth even three trains, two vallers, a baie of Turkish raise orth \$500, and other small parcels were missing, the attenday morning two of the tracks and a value were undempty in the rear of the stolers 517 West Thirty with street. Jobn Russell and Joseph Morzan, two amps who slept in the stoler, were arrested with a wolf those lien articles in their possession. They said to train a bad leven brought to the stolers by two other ern. Mrs. Hassey of 207 West Twenty-cound street and H. Kpeeland of 17 West Night street owned part of the olien property.

Mrs. Harriet McCombs of 138 Eldridge street scribed themselves as John Hart and wife. grouns of pain in the room vesteriay, and went to see what was the matter. The young woman said that Hart was very sich. He was lying on the best, and because Mc lombs to get a doctor. He was resulted to a neighborr drug store, where it was follow that he had been abbed in the right side. At the hidd he street station where we would save her banks as almost states, and dain had stabled Hart acceleratily with a small statement, hard conformed the statement. The would hobish the have pierced the liver, and is considered merous. Hartistic san of Pavid Hart of \$100 East (treats street, where he lived until recently.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 4 .- Suit has been brought

against William II. Vanity-bift by Henry A. Taylor of Rechester and Isane S. Waterman of Philadelphia to recover \$1,000,0 o damages for alleged breach of trust and cover \$1,000,0 0 dainages for alleged breach of trust and contract in the sale of bonds of the R chester and State Line Railread. This read was surjected by Mr. Vander-lait until the city of Remester and Jim to recover the value of bonds issued in and of the construction of the road. Its then shandened if, and it fell into used sensy It was said out, the purchasers being Waisson II. Brown & Ca. of New York, who under it the present Rochester and Pitteingh road. Taxlor and Mr. roman were contractors for the building of the crimel road, and their present action crows out of Mr. Vanderbil's abandon mean of the enterprise.

The Forgeries of a Respected Young Man. NEWPORT, Dec. 4.-William H. Durfee, of the firm of Wm. H. Durfee & Co., contesses to torgeries to the amount of between \$7,000 and \$8,000 He forged the amount of between \$7,000 and \$2,000. He forgot the names of Benjamin Bateman and of George E. Vernon, and used the money in the 3rm's business.

Durfee has been one of the most respected young men in the city. He secured money from all but one or two of the banks. His failure to take up a note of \$575 led to exposure. Vernonand Bateman had been endorsing for him, and when the notes became due Dursee forged their names on renewals.

Killed Because his Friend was Disliked. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 4 .- Louis Rober shot and

SALT LAKE CITY, Utab, Dec. 4.-The Sait Lake Private system to the private and property that John Taxion, the head of the Marmon diburch, was married to a wealthy united has mostly. The cremony was rectorned in the new Marmon tentine at St. Beart. The Private show that the translation of the private show the private at Said take they.

Five Men Lost la Mountain Snowdrifts. Dunaxgo, Col., Dec. 4 .- A man named Mogle

Why George Wiggins Eitted Himself. FLUMING, Dec. 4.—George Wiggins of Port

When Benjamin Carpenter of Moreon and Policy top, a time it strains a brand attend to its descent earlies to authorize in the air and arrive loop in deep the char lighteen of its feeth evice among their test. Eighteen of his feeth wase anneals that

Mr. A. Belle and Plandy of the Members Brack Hand an
manager that the hore downling the present manife, provided
the ground to a second in the file space.

Dr. Live and other weathy resident on New York, has
the physical distribution of the space.

Nowhere, at a control of Control on a Jewish country of a
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have a consister of 260 acres. have a connect to 284 area. The report of Superinter best Barben of the Long Listed Baltronal allows it at the real and a value of the Long Listed Baltronal allows, it at the real and a value of the most and created best and a value of the configuration of the superinter of the real. The results are promised during the superint species of the Another Superinter at promised during the superint species of the Another Superinter Superinter Company of capitalists as which Another Superinter and and the direct Superinter promises the Another Superinter and and the direct Superinter Another Superinter Su said mean to erect a hotel and several summer cottages.

The dead body of a tierman mind on featurdsy in the woods near Wandharen in a stitute position against a free, and with a built would in the inceheal, was decased in a frown overcoad, dark gray freek ooth back vest and troubers, congress emiters and black telt hat the an envelope in his pocket was written the address.

"Fr. Grimm. Hog. care of Mrs. Anna Stockman, Nelvyle, L. I." About twelve hours before the body was discovered the man, who was about 50 years old, called at the residence of Mrs. King, man Woodhaven, and asked for some matches. Corother Wood will hold an induced this evening at Jamaica.

A FIGHT WITH AN OUTLAW.

GRAPPLED BY A WOMAN WHILE SEY ENTEEN MEN BUNG MACE.

The Exploits of a Western Desperade, who Robbed Nine Stages -inglesbanded-From Colorado to Detroit for Safe/Recping.

DETROIT, Dec. 4 .- United States Marshall Wilcox of Denver arrived at the House of Correction last night, having in custody Henry W. White, alias Burton, who is under sentence of ninety-nine years for robbing a stage coach near Del Norte, New Mexico. When about three miles east of Pokagon, on

the Michigan Central Railread, the convict picked the lock of his handcums with a toothpick and feroclously attacked the Marshal. He first struck him on the head with the hands cuffs, when Wilcox grappled with him is a dazed way. White struck Wilcox again and brought him to his moss. There were seventeen men in the car, who saw the whole affair, but who left the officer to struggle alone with the desperate man fighting for lib-erty. In the encounter White seized Wilcox's revolver and tried to shoot him. Mrs. Smithson, wife of a Denver engineer on her way to New York, and the only woman in the car, sprang upon the seat behind and caught the convict's arm. The men in the car then seized the convict around the neck, enabling the Marshalt of once more secure control of him. White says if ne could have got a buillet through Wilcox, he would have covered the passengers with the revolver in one hand while he united als ankles with the other, "and then gone through every one of the infernal cowards." The Marshal says that Mrs. Smithson declined a reward, but that he is going to send to her New York address a draft for \$500 before he is forty-eight hours older.

says that Mrs. Smithson declined a reward, but that he is going to send to her New York address a draft for \$500 before he is forty-eight hours older.

The crime for which White is now under sentence was perpetrated on the night of June 28 last, between hel Norte and Alamosa. Colorado. White fixed up figures by the roadside representing men, and then, alone, stopped a coacht bound for Alamosa with thirteen passengers. Covering them with his revolver, he ordered them to step out and stand up in a line. He then pulled caps over their eyes, pinioned their hands behind their backs, and went strough them. He next searched the United States mail, and from the whole exploit obtained the sum of \$1.160. Leaving the victius, he mounted his horse and rode to Alamosa, where he stopped for the night. Before morning the couch and plundered cassengers arrived at the same hotel. White als breakfast with the people he had plundered the night before, but was not recognized. After the meal he went to the depot with the intention of going to Pueblo. While waiting for the train he was arrested by the City Marshal of Alamosa on a description tolegraphed from Fayetteville, Ark., where he had committed a similar r. bbery. He was taken to Pueblo, tried, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life for robbing the United States mail. After his conviction he made a desperate and almost successful attempt to escape from jail, frightening the Sheriff and his decuty with an imitation pisol, made of wood, leather, and tin foil. He was then sent to Laramie, Wyoming, but the prison there was not considered strong enough to hold him, so he was ordered to Detroit.

White is 29 years old, of rather pleasing appearance, and of gentlemanly address whon he pleases. The Marshal says that he never use profane language, and neither drinks whiskey nor chews tobacco. He confesses to having robbed nine starps alone, and many more in company with others. On June 3 he stopped and rifled a starp near Gainesville, Texas, and on June 15, one near Fayetteville, A

Austria and Roomonia.

VIENNA, Dec. 4 .- The Fremdenblatt, the organ the Austro-Hungarian Minister at Bucharest to suspend the Austro-Hungarian Minister at Bucharrest to suspend all personal relations with the Houmanian Caninot until the return of Count Kalnoky from St. Petersburg, says: "The action of Austria-Hungary must be regarded as a regive to a binder which Rommana cound excess restrict, and as a warping to certain statesmen whose assistations are too high flown, but certainly not as the first step for-ward a clinionate runture, and still less as a supproved a conflict between the two countries.

More Arrests in Ireland. DUBLIN, Dec. 4 .- Miss Reynolds, who has been conspicuous at Berchaven for her advocacy of "ne rent," has been served with a summons charging her with saling and absting a criminal conspiracy to provent rayment of rent.

Mr. Rogers, a solicitor's clerk, has been murdered near fained wars, queen's themay, to which black his west from Dubin for the purpose of serving wriss for rent. The piece found his hely with the sami battered in, Some arrests have been hashed on suspector.

Four persons were arrested under the Coercion act on Saturday.

An Anchor Line Steamer Briven to Refuge. LONDON. Dec. 4.-The Anchor line steamer Botivia, Capt Donaldson, which sailed from London Nov. 19 for Boston and New York, with 100 passengers, has taken return at Quenctown. She but her furnel and four bons, had a saving tempaled, and are murd of, or damage. The third engineer was fulled and two fremen a much. She will proceed to those ow.

Italy Not Ready for a Republic.

ROME, Dec. 4.-The Liberta, replying to Prince Bismarch's recent statement that Italy within the last twenty years had released so far toward a republic that Dere was no saving how through wood end, colores that three fourths of the Leit would end a Unblack even slightly inged with republicanism.

The Sunderland Library Sale. LONDON, Dec. 4.-High prices continued to be

obtained yesterday at the sale of the Duke of Markberough's Sunderland Library. A work by St. Augus-tine, printed to 1475, with a printed title p.ge. between \$2,000 from a Lendon denur, noter brisk competition. The day scale realized \$2,700.

The Steamer Lessing.

LONDON, Dec. 4.-It is expected that the Hamburg American steamer Lessing, which returned disabled to P.ymouth on Nex. 19, while on a voyage from Hara-burg to New York, will be defined at Plymouth fully three weeks. She will be repaired at the Government dock yard.

A Communist I lected to the Assembly.

Panis, Dec. 4.-Supplementary elections for

Deputies were laid in various electoral districts to day. In the Tenth Arron liss ment of Paris M. Lecvre, a mem-per of the suff of the Pappe, was a level M. Hambert, an animostal Communics, was packed at Lycies. Troops Returning from Tonis. London, Dec. 5 .- A despatch to the News

from laure case that hat describe troops was scartful France on the lith list, is on various place in the re-sence. M. Boneson, who has be t. functor have, states

A Fortune in Jewes Stolen. LONDON, Dec. 5.—Jawels valued at £50,000 neve been steen from Lord Hill Preser's must mar think, in the north of Works

The Signal Office Pacdiction.

Clearing weather, northerly winds, becoming variable, sixtually or higher temperature.

The Democrat and Proce of New Orleans have been Particular Setternia Jaines, ever all assistant Post-masters's trend in mer air morter externed to Washington instances are from evidence out.

If it is reported not believe the Massington that Charles Enough the agreement of a to be a made at the femilies of sentence, and a Mr. outcome is not enable means.

SPARKS TROM THE TELEGRAPH.

BROOKLYN.

Moreon to Brasel and the state, del at 78 sellings short he relating same from approximation of the leof the state. It is enable the Box Fath rS or which a tax a relation of N and an additional evening or as a series of the state of the